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...1904 Supplement...

To 1903 Catalogue

**New, Rare and Beautiful
Plants and Seeds**

Theodosia B. Shepherd Co.

Ventura-by-the-Sea, California

Telephone Red 174

To Customers and Friends:

WE send you most cordial greeting and will be pleased to receive your usual orders for plants etc. We issue a supplement only this season with our 1903 Catalogue, containing a few handsome novelties and some plants accidentally omitted last year. We feel sure you will be pleased with our new plants and seeds. We have enjoyed their daily companionship long enough to know their merits.

WHEN ordering please observe carefully directions for ordering seeds and plants in Catalogue for 1903. Always send a 2nd choice list, as we may be short of some varieties. Ask questions on a separate sheet of paper leaving space for answers. Enclose stamps when wishing a reply to letters.

MANY of the plants offered in our catalogue are grown only in conservatories or the house in climates where winter prevails, but in Southern California, especially on the coast and a few miles back most of the plants, bulbs and seeds we offer, can be grown in the open ground all the year. Many plants that attain great proportions in Southern California, never grow more than the height of a few feet in pots in the east. We would suggest to our Eastern customers that they give tender plants, especially begonias, the benefit of open ground culture, partial shade in summer, and before frost to cut them back a little and remove them into pots, thus insuring stronger growth for winter. Much can be learned by experimenting. When we first began to grow tender plants in California we were told they would not grow outside, but we experimented, sometimes losing them, but trying again, till we learned their requirements in this climate.

WE supply small plants of many of the common varieties of begonias at \$1 per dozen, but we advise all customers sending from a distance to order larger plants and have them sent by express. The stems of young begonias are succulent and watery, and are easily injured and fall apart when packed in close quarters. If they are hardened and fibrous their powers of resistance to heat and cold are very great, which makes it possible to ship them as far as Europe or Asia with safety. A well established begonia will soon recuperate after a long journey even if it loses all its foliage, while a young plant would perish.

We will make special prices on large collections of begonias, cactus, etc. We are prepared to furnish fine specimen begonias of various sizes. Prices on application. We make a specialty of hanging baskets.

New and Rare Seeds.

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS

A rare old annual, new in California. It resembles a fine large forget-me-not but is a deeper, brighter blue with a white center. It is very branching and is a fine bloomer, growing its beautiful flowers in winter when flowers are scarce. It is also a summer bloomer. 10c pkt.

NEW SEMPERFLORENS BEGONIAS

Mrs. Shepherd's "Good Venture" Mixture,

Grand new mixture of twenty-five or more varieties from Mrs. Shepherd's many named and unnamed new seedlings and some new varieties from other sources. Begonia lovers will be delighted to grow plants from these seeds. They are sure to give a great variety of beautiful flowers, from pure white, blush, pink and rose to deepest red and with foliage equally varied. They are easily grown from seed and managed, blooming when only three inches high and continuing indefinitely. When the branches have bloomed themselves out after some months, they can be cut back and at once new stems will start up from the roots bringing their bright flowers as they come. They will continue on in this way several seasons forming large clumps that can be divided again and again and used for low hedges and borders. 25c pkt.

New Giant Flowered Climbing Nasturtium.

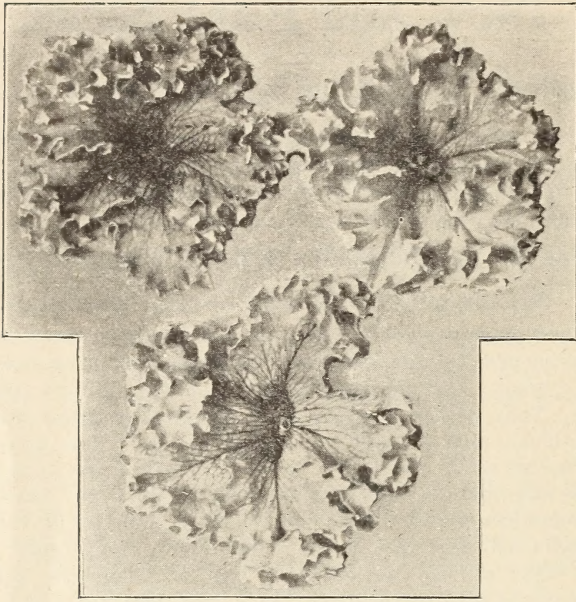
Cream Cup—A lovely variety; a fitting companion to Jupiter of which it is the counterpart except that its color is cream, almost white. The flowers are $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 inches across, and are crumpled and crepe like. They are fine for cutting and especially effective for bowls or vases either alone or used with golden Jupiter. The two new giants have larger flowers than any varieties ever before offered. 15c pkt.

New Scarlet Passiflora—The New Passion Vine Parsifal. Intense brilliant velvety scarlet. See description in plant novelties. 25c pkt.

MRS. SHEPHERD'S LOVELY NEW PETUNIAS.

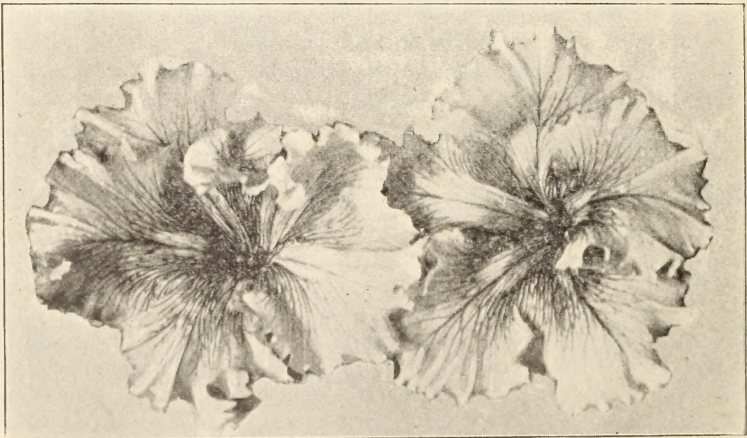
"Fairy Frills," A new strain of the fringed hybrid type. The daintiest and prettiest petunias yet introduced. The plants are low spreading and round, about one foot high. The flowers measure from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; colors, mostly shades of pure pink and mauve or white veined mauve, while some are white stained with mauve or pink. They are exquisitely dainty in form, and are beautifully ruffled. The under side of the ruffled edge of the pink ones is faced with pinkish mauve, the mauve ones faced a lighter shade and as it frills over makes a charming contrast to the brighter color above. Fine for baskets and very effective for bedding; the colors harmonize well with other flowers. 25c pkt.

FAIRY FRILLS



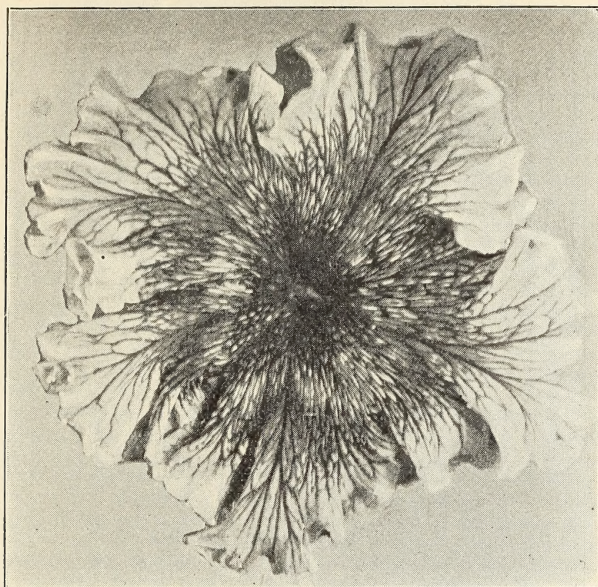
GIANT PETUNIAS.

Giants of California.—No petunias have ever been introduced that surpass the Giants of California, in beauty, grace, splendid colors and varia-



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—flowers 5 inches across

tion. The flowers measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across and are beautifully ruffled and often frilled on the edges. The old magenta color has almost been eliminated, and given place to royal crimson, and wine color, exquisite shades of pink lavender, and white, veined, penciled, flushed or variegated with darker shades in splendid colors. A distinguishing characteristic is the wide flaring throat netted and veined with black, dark red or yellow, which adds greatly to their beauty. The flowers in the picture measured $4\frac{1}{2}$



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—flowers 5 inches across

to 5 inches in diameter, the larger one is pink veined and netted maroon, the two lighter are white marked and prettily variegated, mauve and purple, with a yellow throat. 25c pkt.

Fringed Hybrids.—The flowers of this type are different in form from the above, smaller in size and without the open throat. They are very refined in form and varied and beautiful in color, from snow white through shades and combinations of crimson, pink, mauve and lavender; the edges are prettily ruffled. 15c pkt.

Double Fringed Hybrid.—A double strain of the above, with fine large round flowers prettily lacinated and frilled at the edges. The colors are dark crimson, mauve and purple, all beautiful. 25c pkt.

DOUBLE FRINGED HYBRID PETUNIA—flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across



NEW SCABIOSA.

"Azure Fairy," The flowers are beautiful shades of violet and lavender. Its fine color, long stems and perpetual blooming makes it valuable especially in winter when other flowers are scarce. 10c pkt.

"Cut and Come Again" Sunflowers.

(*Helianthus Cucumerifolius*) New Types.

These beautiful new types of Sunflowers are a great addition to the garden. They grow 3 to 5 feet high, and bear charming flowers, single and

semi-double, on long stems that are fine for decoration or vases. Colors, cream, white, pale yellow, orange, pale yellow with darker zone. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and are variously and beautifully formed; some with very broad petals, some pointed, some like single cactus dahlias. The center of the flowers are brown or black, or greenish white, all sorts mixed 10c; cactus flowered mixed, 10c; white star, 15c; 3 pkts 25c.

Cut and Come Again Stocks.

Perpetual Flowering.

Very handsome new ten weeks Stocks. They grow about 18 inches high and have a central spike and fine side branches of beautiful double flowers. The colors are very fine.

Oriole—Soft lovely yellow.

Splendora—Violet blue.

Dazzler—Glowing crimson.

Winsome—Light blue.

Princess Alice—Pure white.

10c each; Mixed 10; 6 pkts 50c.

Begonias.

Begonias are generally considered difficult to manage, while of all the list of tender plants there are none so hardy or easily grown either outside or in pots inside. No plants give more satisfaction for the time and room given them. Their perfect grace, handsome foliage, exquisite form, brilliant as well as soft shades of color, diverse character, and perpetual blooming qualities united to general hardiness, recommend them to every one who cultivates flowers.

They have an irresistible fascination and every new one is eagerly welcomed by begonia lovers. They will grow any where that ordinary flowers can be grown if partially sheltered from wind and the hottest sun. All the semperflorens varieties and low growing sorts will stand the sun and grow in exposed places. They are invaluable for borders and hedges, giving masses of color all the year.

Begonias can be seen in our garden and greenhouses from six inches to twelve feet in height, growing in various locations all seasons of the year, and always in bloom. When all other flowers are scarce, we always have quantities of begonias. We plant all small or sickly plants in beds in the garden, and in a month or six weeks they develop into fine plants that can be taken up and potted. They bear transplanting without injury and without cutting back if carefully moved, when any other plant treated in the same way would have to be severely pruned and started anew. While they are valuable for house plants and for summer bedding outside, they are simply ideal in California all the time. We would advise eastern customers to plant their begonias outside in the summer, which will give them a vigorous growth for winter if taken up with care and potted in September.

Mrs. Shepherd's New Bedding Begonias.

"Sea Shell."—A very pretty bedding and pot plant, grows about two feet high. The foliage is a bright shining green and the flowers pure white with a wide bright pink margin, suggesting the delicate pink tints of a sea shell. An exquisite flower. 25c to 50c each.

"Cloudlet."—Of more dwarf habit than the above and resembling it except that the flowers have a bright red margin around a white center. 25c to 50c. each.

"Brilliant."—Resembling Vernon but of a much more intense shade of red, foliage dark red, a fine bedding plant. 15c to 25c. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

"Vernon"—Blush, and white tinged blush; 10c to 25c. \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.

"Vernon."—Pink. A lovely shade of pink, fine for house or garden 15c to 25c each \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

"Pink Treasure."—A seedling from Erfordia, finer and larger in every way. It is very spreading in habit and forms large round masses of foliage, the long branches covered with sprays of exquisite pink flowers. Fine for vases, keeping fresh and beautiful for several days. 25c to 50c each.

"Catalina."—A new seedling from Digswelliana, but much handsomer. The stems are dark red the leaves prettily fimbriated. The flowers grow in pairs larger than those of the parent plant. Color white flushed with pink on the underside of petals. A valuable and pretty plant, sure to please. 25c to 50c each.

Choice Begonias From Other Sources.

Vesuve.—A beautiful variety of the Chas. Roocker type, but of more bushy habit. It is a perpetual bloomer and bears showers of drooping red starlike flowers. 15c to 25c each.

Odorata Alba.—One of the most satisfactory begonias on the list. A strong rapid grower with handsome oblong, pointed, glossy green leaves, surmounted at all times by very large, airy panicles of lovely white flowers, delicately scented like wild flowers. 10c, 25c and 50c

Riciniifolia Nigricans.—A variety with very beautiful foliage of the riciniifolia type. The lustrous dark green lobed leaves have a greenish black tint around the lobes, pretty white flowers are shaded green; very rare and beautiful. 50c each.

Viaudi.—A cross between Pictavense and Duchartrei but more vigorous. The leaves are large, dark green thick and velvety, dark red underneath. The creamy white flowers which rise on long strong stems, are adorned with bright red silken hairs, the buds at first resembling little balls of red chenille. 35c to 75c.



BEGONIA, ODORATA ALBA

Magnifica.—A charming plant from Europe, of compact habit, with beautiful bright red leaves and stems, and bright red flowers. An exquisitely bright little thing. It grows about twelve inches high. 25c to 50c each.

Gracilis—Resembling the above but with a more spreading habit, small green leaves and innumerable bright pink flowers, charming. 15c to 20c.

Scandens Alba or White Fairy.—An old begonia but little known. We have given it the common name of White Fairy because of the fairy-like appearance of the exquisite flowers. Its habit is climbing or trailing making it invaluable for baskets. The branches are flat with shiny leaves facing one way, and the large spreading panicles of small pure white flowers, have an airy, fairy-like look that is enchanting. 25c to 50c each.

Paul Bruant Variegata—An elegant new begonia with dark green foliage, exquisitely and irregularly variegated with rich golden yellow. The contrast is very striking between the handsome green and gold leaves and pretty shaded pink and green flowers. Small plants only, 50 cents.

Martiana.—A distinct species from Mexico, bulbous, summer bloomer. The leaves are half heart shape, rounded, shiny and are thinly scattered along the stem, which is adorned with short stemmed bright pink flowers, in the same manner as hollyhocks. They are about an inch and a half in

SCANDENS ALBA "WHITE FAIRY"



diameter, the color is a beautiful bright pink and the habit very refined, they grow from twenty inches to two feet high, and are very ornamental, are grown from seeds, bulbs, and bulblets that form at the axils of the leaves. Bulblets 2 for 10c, larger from pots in spring 25c

Goliath.—Not new but rare. A superb variety in the style of *Semperflorens gigantea rosea*, with massive stems and leaves and great upright clusters of very large bluish pink flowers, always scarce; very chaste and beautiful. Small plants 50c.

Myrabunda.—Not new but scarce, with handsome foliage, shaped like a grape leaf and beautifully spotted with silver. A shy bloomer, but valuable for its foliage. 25c to 50c each.

Duchartrei.—Of the *Pictavense* type with rather pointed deep green velvety foliage and bearing on long stems, large white starlike flowers with pale pink hairs on the under side. 15c to 25c each.

Tuberous Rooted Hybrids.

Weltoniensis.—A fine old variety with pretty satiny foliage, and very abundant pretty pink flower; always beautiful and very popular.

Weltoniensis Alba.—Resembles the above, but with light green leaves and stems; white flowers.

McBethii.—A very pretty variety; always in bloom, with finely cut leaves and snow-white flowers.

Semperflorens Bedding Varieties.

The following are especially adapted for bedding, borders and lines; growing in exposed places, and bearing the brightest sunshine, giving masses of brilliant color for months.

Vernon.—Stands the hottest sun, which makes it invaluable for bedding purposes. It grows in round, compact masses. The leaves are rich green, shaded bronze red. The flowers are brightest red and are produced in the greatest profusion.

Vulcan.—The counterpart of the above, except that the flowers are bright orange-scarlet.

Vernon Rosea.—Like the above, except the foliage is a lighter shade of green, and the flowers bright pink. The above grow 18 inches high.

Bijou "Carpet Begonia."—Of dwarf compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high, giving charming red flowers. All the semper-florens class are very brilliant bedders, giving a mass of bright color for months.

Gloria de Montet.—Double semper-florens with handsome dark foliage and large pretty pink flowers like little roses. 10c to 20c.

Erfordia.—A low growing variety of very graceful habit, with pretty shining leaves, and bearing continuously the greatest profusion of dainty pink flowers. A splendid bedder; stands the hot sun well.

Snow Wreath.—The same general habit as Erfordia, and equally as valuable as a bedding plant, but with snow-white flowers, a charming plant

Smithii or "White Gem"—Is dwarf and bushy, growing about 18 inches high. The leaves above are dark green and ruffled, underneath bronze-red. The foliage and flowers are covered with minute hairs. The flowers are white inside, and soft pink outside; makes a fine pot plant, and is very pretty in baskets, and invaluable as a bedder. The above 8 varieties 25c each; 75c to \$2.00 per doz.

New Bougainvillea.

Braziliensis.—A splendid new variety, more hardy and luxuriant than other sorts. It blooms most of the year but is especially fine in winter. The floral bracts are one third larger than Sanderiana and Glabra, the stems are longer the color deeper and more intense. In two years plants attain the height of 15 feet with a corresponding spread. A valuable addition to the list of climbers. 50c to \$1.00 each.

A New Heavenly Blue Coleus.

"Blue Bells."—A grand novelty from South Africa. It grows two to three feet high and has light green fimbriated leaves and bears an abundance of lovely sky blue flowers in handsome spikes, which on old plants are sometimes over a foot long and three or four inches around. It is a lovely

pot plant, blooming in December and January and grows outside in Southern California where its exquisite blue flowers are very fine for cutting and very showy in the garden. It comes in time for the holidays. Nice plants 25c.

Lovely New French Cannas

No plants that have ever been introduced are so effective for tropical gardening as the new French Cannas. Their handsome foliage in shades of green and bronze and great masses of flowers, scarlet, yellow, pink and white, that bloom in the greatest profusion from early spring till late autumn, make them invaluable for bedding. They are fine also for cut decorations, many of the flowers comparing with the finest orchids.

"Mont Blanc"—Is the largest, purest, most magnificent white Canna yet known. Its foliage is bright glossy green, very large and handsome. It is a strong growing vigorous variety, and will produce masses of snowy white flowers that contrast beautifully with the fine shades of pink, scarlet and yellow. Price 50c.

"Louise"—A magnificent new Canna that is a strong grower and free bloomer. The flowers of this beautiful Canna are of large size with long petals and soft deep rich rose-pink color that is delicately dappled and streaked with red. The bloom spikes are usually large and fine, and so completely do the flowers cover the plants as to make a row or bed seem almost like a solid mass of bloom.

Buttercup.—The brightest butter cup yellow; large beautifully formed flowers in fine large handsome trusses; stands unfavorable weather better than most any other kinds and always shows up bright and clear, and is undoubtedly the best and most beautiful pure, bright, deep yellow Canna yet produced.

Shenandoah.—A splendid red or bronze-leaved variety. The foliage is rich ruby red, exquisitely veined and tinted like some rare hot-house plant. It bears fine large trusses of beautiful waxy rose-pink flowers, and unlike other red-leaved sorts, is a most early and abundant bloomer, highly ornamental.

Eastern Beauty.—The flowers are a charming shade of light salmon and orange that changes after two or three days to a most attractive flesh pink; this color is retained until the flowers drop off to leave room for fresh ones bursting into bloom. The petals are broad and of excellent substance not easily damaged by winds and storms. Eastern Beauty is a free bloomer and has well filled branching trusses.

Niagara, Crimson and Gold.—The best of the low growing variegated Cannas. Great handsome trusses; broad thick, durable petals; color, rich deep crimson with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow. An excellent grower. Height 3 feet.

Price 25c except where noted. The set \$1.50. Larger plants double the size and price.

Diosma, or "Breath of Heaven."

From Dios divine and osma, breath. The name is given from the exquisite odor of the leaves when bruised. It is fine for pots, or bedding. The branches are heath like, feathery and are covered most of the year, especially in winter, with innumerable small starlike white flowers. Invaluable for cut flower work, its pretty foliage and fine flowers fill in beautifully with larger flowers. Hardy in California. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each.

Derangia Variegata.—A scandent shrub with handsome variegated foliage. The leaves are two or three inches long, and are light green prettily and irregularly margined, creamy white. They are fine for cutting, for boquets and floral work. The flowers are insignificant, but the plant is very ornamental as a pot plant or shrub outside. 25c to 50c.

THE SCARLET TRANSVAL DAISY.



GERBERA JAMESON, OR TRANSVAL DAISY

We offer nice plants of this splendid new daisy from South Africa. The leaves are grayish green, long and ruffled at the edges and grow close to the ground in rosette like form. The flower stems are from 15 to 18 inches long and are surmounted by splendid large brilliant scarlet daisy like flowers, four and one-half inches across. The center of the flower is bright red and has none of the coarseness often seen in the center of daisies. They are fine for cutting and keep for two weeks in water. The plant is perennial and blooms all the year. Nice plants in April 50c.

THE NEW OSTRICH PLUME FERN.

Nephrolepis Piersoni.—A new variety of the Boston fern and as easily grown. The fronds have a feathery plumey appearance caused by the division of the pinnae or leaves, which are subdivided into miniature fronds closely set together and overlapping. The miniature fronds are constantly developing a rich light green on the darker ground of the main fronds, making a most charming contrast. A well grown plant is graceful and beautiful beyond description. Nice plants 50c.

Nephrolepis Anna Foster.—A sport from the Boston Fern. An exquisite and picturesque fern. The pinnae is doubly crested. The tops and edges, sometimes are fringed with miniature fronds and occasionally a frond sports back to the parent type. An exceedingly gracefully and interesting plant. 35c to 75c.

TWO RARE FUCHSIAS.

Valuable for their exquisite colored foliage. They require partial shade outside. They make handsome pot plants. Not new but rarely offered.

Meteor.—A halt trailing fuchsia with wonderfully beautiful foliage. The young leaves are always rich copper red, with maroon veins, the tips of the leaves yellowish green. The old foliage is bronze green, making a most striking contrast with the brilliant color at the ends of the branches.

Sunray.—Of upright growth, foliage beautifully variegated white, green and pink, a lovely foliage plant, flowers single, sepals pink and corolla purple. Sunray makes an effective basket plant. Stock of both limited. 25c each.

TWO NEW IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

"Col. Baden Powell"—A superb flower very large semi-double, varying from pearl white to soft bluish, flower stems long, making it fine for cutting. It grows equally well in pots or for bedding, and will be hailed with pleasure by lovers of geraniums. 25c.

"Leopard"—The flowers are 2½ inches across, semi-double and borne in medium-sized trusses. The color is remarkable, being fully as rich and distinct as an orchid. The ground is a rich rosy-pink, the upper petals being heavily blazed with fiery-crimson, distinctly marked with white at the base, above which is the arch of fiery-crimson like an aureole; the base of the lower petals is feathered with rich crimson-maroon blotches. Price 25c.

BEAUTIFUL NEW IPOMOEA.

A splendid and most luxuriant climber of very rapid growth with beautiful large dark green foliage and dark brown stems. The leaves are compound, palmate with seven lobes, the flowers bright yellow. The seeds came from Honolulu. 25c to 50c each.

Mrs. Shepherd's New Orchid Fringed Nasturtium.

"**Little Dorrit**"—A cross between Phoebe and Sunlight. The flowers are clear golden yellow, with round petals on thread like stems. The edges prettily fringed, each petal having eight or ten sharp points, where Phoebe, the fringed parent had but thrée. The flowers are as pretty as orchid blossoms and are fine for cutting, the foliage is dark green and resembles an ivy leaf. The plants are effective for baskets or bedding. 25c each \$2.50 per dozen.

Nerine Sarniensis or Guernsey Lily.—Showy bulb, a native of Japan. It belongs to the Amaryllis family and has narrow foliage that dies down, after which the flower stems rise to about the height of eighteen to twenty-four inches, bearing umbels of glistening scarlet flowers with petals recurved like the tiger lily. The stamens are long which gives a soft pretty effect. It blooms in September and October. 15c to 25c each. \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa— Or Maiden Hair Vine. A wiry vine with small round foliage and little waxen white flowers. It grows rapidly and forms a fern like veil. It can be grown in baskets or outside and can be made very effective in a garden. 25c to 35c.

Three Splendid Passion Vines.

Parsifal.—This new Passiflora was raised by Mr. Compton gardener to Mr. Gillespie of Montecito. We have always thought the old scarlet passion vine was one of the most brilliant and beautiful varieties in existence, but this new seedling is even more attractive. The flowers are larger, and most prettily formed and a little darker shade of intense scarlet with a rich velvety effect. It blooms equally well and is as luxuriant in growth as its parent. Every one who has room should have it. Small plants in April 50c.

Passiflora Pfordtii Variegata.—The foliage is large and handsomely variegated with bright yellow spots. The flowers are a fine mauve and white with a blue corona, very showy. 25c to 50c.

Passiflora princeps coccinea.—A very rare passion vine, distinct from all others. It is hardy in Southern California, but is little known except in conservatories. Its great beauty recommends it at sight. The leaves are shining and leathery, the flowers are arranged on spikes or racemes 18 to 20 inches long, with eighteen to twenty exquisite waxen, coral red flowers; the short fringe of the corona is violet blue. 50c to \$1.50 each.

Small Palms.

Chamerops Excelea.—A handsome fan palm with smaller leaves than the common fan palm and slender stems, fine for pots, and very useful outside for small places. 15c to 25c.

Erythea Edulis.—Guadalupe Island palm. A rapid growing variety of graceful habit. Specimens outside grow in spreading round form, the leaves drooping to the ground. 25 to 50 cents.

Phoenix Canariensis.—A very rapid growing palm of the plumey type, fine for the house, and making splendid large specimens outside in California, very easily grown. 25c to 50c.

Seaforthia Elegans.—A very useful and graceful palm, fine for conservatory or lawn, the trunk is very slender, the leaves fernlike and arching. 15c to 50c each.

Washingtonia Filifera.—The common California fan palm, the most rapid growing of all. The leaves are large and have threadlike filaments at the ends. 25c to 50c each.

Washingtonia Robusta.—Like the above but stronger and handsomer, more rare. 35c to 50c. Larger size on application. Seeds 25 cents per pkt. of any of the above.

SOLANUM BETACEUM OR TREE TOMATO.

"Tree Tomato"—We are prepared this season to furnish good stock of this useful and ornamental plant, which will no doubt become a great article of export for California when its merits become known. It can be grown from seed or cuttings, but is better from seed. It comes into bearing the second season from seed, and the first year from well established plants. The fruit is the size and shape of a large egg, color salmon. It is sub-acid with a very pleasant flavor, is delicious eaten raw, with cream and sugar. or with salad dressing or without either. It makes fire sauce, jelly and jam and can be crystalized, does not bruise and can be shipped long distances with safety. It will bear fruit inside in tubs or boxes, The fruit ripens in December and January. We have plants from 12 inches to three or more feet high at 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 each. \$2.50, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$10.00 per dozen. See illustration in 1903 Catalogue.

Saxifraga Sarmentosa.—Sometimes called "strawberry geranium" and always popular. The foliage is round, bright green, splashed with silver, it grows in round symmetrical low plants and sends out long stems that form little plants at the end and hang down like festoons, or take root whenever they can obtain a foot-hold. Fine for baskets or rockery. 10c to 25c. \$1.00 to \$2.00 per doz.

Tradescantia Multicolor.—A brilliant colored variety, a sport, from the old one called "Wandering Jew." The leaves are handsomely striped with white, pink, green and silver, with mauve purple underneath. Lovely for baskets. 10c to 25c each.

Tecoma Velutina.—A valuable ever blooming shrub, fine for house or garden. It is much handsomer and more floriferous than *T. Smithii* or *T. Stans*, and the foliage is larger. It blooms from seed when only twelve inches high and is never out of bloom in the garden, and young plants bloom



TECOMA VELUTINA

freely in pots. The flowers are borne at the ends of all the branches in great bunches measuring 5 to 7 inches across, and from 25 to 50 in a bunch. The individual flowers are tubular, flaring and measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the throat, the color is bright golden yellow. 25c to 50c each. Seeds 10c pkt.

Cherokee Rose.—The true variety; single; fine for hedges, for covering screens and arbors. The foliage is handsome, shining light green. The large wide open, single pure white flowers measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches across. Good plants 25 cents. \$2.50 per dozen.

A New Vegetable.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB



The great value of rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor have been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. The New Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly full 6 months earlier than any other rhubarb. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging 12 to 18 inches in length and about $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter. They are a pale, greenish crimson color, turning, when cooked, to a light, clear crimson color, and are the very best quality. The plants are somewhat more inclined to bloom than the older kinds, which is easily remedied by topping. "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their appearance some six months later. In our rainless California climate it reluctantly takes a short rest during mid-summer, but if kept moist will produce stalks abundantly at any season. It is in fact, absolutely perpetual. For forcing under glass in the cold Northern States; for a constant supply for home use, and for growing in California and the Southern States; for shipping North and East, it promises to become more profitable than anything else which soil produces. "Crimson Winter" is all that could be desired, as the bulk of the crop comes in just at the season when fresh fruits and vegetables are hardly obtainable. It has been found that "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb gives the best results when planted about $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 feet apart.—Description by Luther Burbank.

SEEDS—25c per pkt.; \$3 per oz. Strong plants, 50c ea; \$6 per doz. In April we will have nice young plants at 30c ea; \$3 per doz

PLANTING AND SEED GROWING

Great care should be exercised in setting out plants. Many choice things are lost by not being planted firmly in the ground. Do not put out plants when the soil is too wet, or it will pack; it should be mellow and crumbly. The roots of plants should be spread carefully if without soil; if balled, they should be loosened a little around the ball to induce them to grow outward. After pulverizing the soil around the plant, press it firmly with the foot, after which water thoroughly and deep. When the water has settled around the plant cover with dry soil. Watch it very carefully until well established, and see that the soil does not become porous through evaporation, and the air dry up the roots. Small plants should be carefully shaded until well established. When plants from pots are set in the ground, the outer roots should be loosened to grow into the new soil, if packed against a ball of matted roots, will prevent growth and cause the plant to die very slowly. One of the most important things for growing either seeds or plants successfully in the garden is the condition of the soil. The beds should be spaded deep, the earth thoroughly broken up and raked through and through, not just over the surface, as it is so frequently done. Spading should not be done when the earth is too dry or too wet; in one case it breaks up into lumps, and in the other it packs.

In the open ground, seeds should be sown in shallow drills and covered lightly with soil, which should be pressed down firmly to prevent the air from getting in, and drying the young plants when up. The bed should be thoroughly sprinkled with a fine spray, shutting the water off now and then that it may not wash the young plants up. The young seedlings should not be allowed to become dry. The plants, if too thick, must be thinned out, and each one given room to develop well. Special seed beds may be prepared in the same way as those outside, excepting that the soil should be mixed with sand and well rotted manure; they should be enclosed by boards and shaded by lath frames or cloth.

Seeds of Mignonette, Eschscholtzia, Phlox, Centaureas, Marigolds, Poppies of all kinds, and many of the more hardy varieties, may be planted in the bed in which they are to grow. Sow them in February or March, though they will grow and bloom if planted later, but they like cool weather for luxuriant growth; if planted late in the season the flowers will not be as fine.

Pansies, Asters, Carnations, Petunias, Salvias, Lobelias, Coleus, and the more tender seeds are best planted in special seed beds or boxes, and afterwards transplanted to the garden or pots. Ipomea, "Heavenly Blue" can be planted in the open ground in April.



Old Ventura Mission Palms, planted in 1782



Ventura Beach and Wharf